The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1819. New Series, No. 67.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be conducted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
4-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
4-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Levantine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Britannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

HOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ *All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call* and settle their accounts.—Accounts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with us, to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number inorderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

JOHN RENO,

Fourth, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

Wines: OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey, Country Gin,
Sugars: Best green coffee in bags and barrels, Young Hyson Tea, Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon,
Paper: Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk, Raisins in boxes, Soft shelled Almonds, Shaving Soap, Best Spanish and Country Segars, Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass, White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
torney at Law

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but as indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

FOR SALE,

BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

SIXTY BOXES

TIN PLATE,

ONE THIRD

Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Anvils and Vices,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Swedish Blister ditto
Weavers Reeds and Cane for reed-makers,
Coffee and Sugar—by the barrel,

Nitre Hall Gun-Powder.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present season.

Pittsburgh, December 22.

FRESH GOODSS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchiefs,
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks, Shirtings,

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

M'Kee and Tweedy.

JOHN M'KEE and HENRY TWEEDY, late of the firm of Peebles and M'Kee, and Peebles, Tweedy and Company, have entered into partnership, under the firm of

M'KEE & TWEEDY,

HATTERS,

and have opened their establishment at the corner of Second and Market streets, opposite Mr. Little's, saddler—where all orders will be punctually attended to. A full supply of HATS constantly kept on hand.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter kins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & R. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

I will Sell,

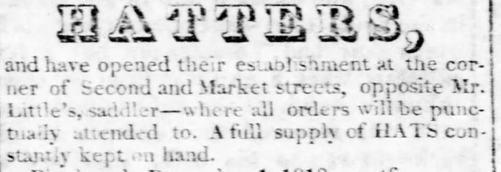
ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

New Plane Manufactory



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1818.——

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. Pittsburgh
WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

August 4, 1818. 6m

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Steam Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,
Cotton Yarn assort. Nos.
Shell and Horn Combs,
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4 4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Poplins and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers,
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;
Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queen-ware in Crates Assorted;
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

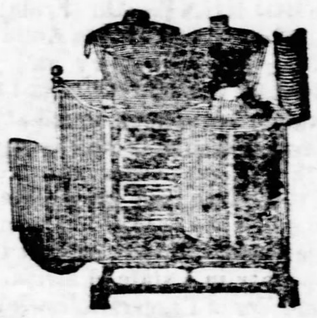
FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m.

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such this possesses every advantage, being an open fire stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chillicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati, KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

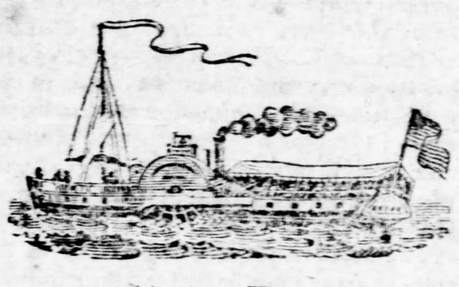
N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

For New-Orleans.



Steam Boat TAMERLANE,

G. TURNEY, Master—will leave this about the 20th, inst. (if water permits) For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JAMES L. BOGART.

December 15.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Funkstown, Washington county, Maryland, on the night of the 18th inst. a Mollatoe Boy, named HARRY, supposed to be about five feet four or five inches high, slender made, sharp face and nose, large feet, straight hair, pleasant countenance, and smiles when spoken to. Had on when he went away, an old woolhat, a grey cloth coat about half worn, pantaloons of the same cloth, but considerably patched.

The above reward will be given, if taken up out of the state and secured in jail so that I may get him again, or twenty dollars if taken up within the state, and secured in jail as above, with reasonable expences.

CHRISTIAN STAUFFER.

November 20.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all sizes, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

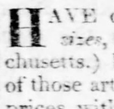
summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Allen & Grant



Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

To Trunk Makers.

Just Received, and For Sale by the subscriber,

A LOT OF SUPERIOR RED

DEER SKINS.

G. T. BEYER.

Pittsburgh, December 11.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

TEAS *of first quality*: Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
WINES, *of a superior quality*: Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon
4th Proof Cognac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 26th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tIstA.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——

Lexington Coffee House,

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN

Lexington, Ken.

LANPHEAR AND CARTER

HAVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

A part of it is separate and exclusively appropriated to families. The stable is one of the best in the state.

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford every comfort and luxury to be had in the Western country.

December 1,

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE RIFLE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1819.

Mr. MEADE'S CASE.

Every one recollects the agitation into which the whole country was thrown by the imprisonment of this gentleman. The discussion which it caused as to the right of a Nation to examine the proceedings of foreign tribunals, when one of its citizens is a party, has been reminded by the late Elections with a good deal of warmth. In the Essays, indeed, which we have seen, considerably more temper than argument is exhibited, most of the writers appearing too impatient to examine the gordian knot with attention. It seems to be not sufficiently borne in mind that this is a *question upon the Law of Nations*, and that consequently any rule which is adopted must be *mutual*, so that in our eagerness to extend it, we may be about to authorize Don Onis, or his successor, to look with a jealousy equal to our own, upon any supposed irregularity of *our* Courts that *he* may deem prejudicial to one of his Majesty's subjects. This consideration was lost sight of even in Congress, where this subject may be said to have been discussed "*cum furore*" as Sir Edmond Saunders expresses himself of a certain decision in his time. Looking at the question dispassionately, we must agree with the learned gentleman. (Mr. Sergeant) who introduced a resolution on this subject into the House of Representatives, that it is surrounded with difficulty. Whilst on the one hand we may be providing for our government a great deal of embarrassing discussion; opening the way to bickerings and jealousies about laws and forms of proceedings that may be inexplicable to strangers; on the other hand, it shocks all our honorable feelings of national enthusiasm, to abandon a fellow citizen because he is thrown among strangers, and needs more than ever the protection of his country. Whatever be the decision, it must turn on reason and authority, and we should like to see it treated by a competent writer who had convenient access to the books. It is certainly desirable that our minds should be made up deliberately on a point of this kind, instead of postponing the consideration of it till the moment of irritation. It does not seem pretended, that a stranger is exempted from the fair and regular operation of the laws of that country which he has selected as his place of residence. The special priviledge of ambassadors shews that the general rule is otherwise; and it is right that it should be so, because laws depend on a thousand circumstances resulting from the peculiar situation of a country, of which no accurate idea can be formed at a distance. In England and other countries where the population is dense and unquiet, it may be necessary to pass severe laws against riots, and if an American citizen should mingle with an infuriated mob and be killed, or suffer the penalty prescribed, we could only lament the circumstance. So, of the laws of treason, in countries which are agitated by frequent plots and conspiracies; and in short the same may be said of every law that the state of society has from time to time demanded, whether it make a part of the criminal or of the civil code. All then that can be contended for seems to be this; that the government has a right to demand redress whenever the laws have been *perverted* to the prejudice of a citizen residing in a foreign country.

From what quarter must this perversion proceed.—and what degree of it is necessary to authorize the interference of that government whose citizen is injured?

In No. 80, of the *Federalist*, General Hamilton, speaking of the necessity of giving jurisdiction to the Federal Courts in cases where a foreigner is a party, expresses himself thus: "the peace of the *whole* ought not to be left at the disposal of a part. The Union will undoubtedly be answerable to foreign powers for the conduct of its members; and the responsibility for an injury ought ever to be accompanied with the faculty of preventing it. As *the denial or perversion of justice by the sentence of courts is with reason classed among the just causes of war* it will follow that the federal judiciary ought to have cognizance of all causes in which the citizens of other countries are concerned. This is not less essential to the preservation of the public faith than to the security of the public tranquility."

This is certainly strong language. It is not made necessary that the injustice should proceed from the interference of the government in order to create a responsibility. It is the unjust sentence which gives to the foreign government a right to demand redress. The writer is speaking of the hardship on the government, of being responsible for acts of which it knows nothing, removing of course all idea of its having caused the wrong. Now, this is probably going farther than is maintainable. It must be recollected, too, that the writer is zealously recommending a new constitution to his fellow citizens, anxious to display its good points, and to magnify the evils which would result from its rejection. The doctrine as broadly laid down would enable us to appeal from the decision of every court in Europe, Asia, Africa, or America, and authorise us to say at the distance of three thousand miles, whether the judge and the jury have acted fairly, or whether there was prejudice or partiality in the conduct of any of them, and if we choose to put the latter construction on their proceedings, we go to war.

Let it be repeated, that any rule upon the subject must be reciprocally acted on, and that we must be prepared to render to all foreign governments the same information which we think ourselves authorised to demand. Put the case, that there is a Spaniard confined at Pittsburgh. From a variety of causes his trial may not come on, and in the mean time he is confined in the loathsome gaol of this place. The Spanish minister alleges foul play, and demands to know why his majesty's subject is detained.—How could our government proceed to satisfy him? a prosecuting officer in the state courts is not bound to communicate even if he knew the circumstances of the case. His reply might be, take your habeas corpus and bring the prisoner before the regular tribunal. If the judge chooses corruptly to remand him, how is the President to proceed? Impeach him? how will he set the state legislature in motion?

Is the President to make compensation? Then he must try the cause over again. Besides, where is the money to come from? congress can only make the appropriation, and then the whole matter must be discussed before that body.

These hasty suggestions occur to us at the moment on reading the angry newspaper paragraphs on this subject, and may possibly lead to a discussion of the point by some one who has leizure and opportunity for research. The difficulties attending an enquiry into the proceedings of foreign judicial tribunals must, we are inclined to think, render it necessary that the irregular and oppressive interference of the foreign *government* is to be distinctly ascertained before a resort to force would be justifiable. It is so much our own policy to keep the judiciary department perfectly distinct from the executive, that but for the excitement of Meade's case, we should probably view this question with feelings altogether different from those which seem now to influence the public mind.

PLATTSBURG, Dec. 12.

Much damage was done in this section of the country, by the severe southerly wind on Sunday last. We hear from all parts of this and Essex county, of barns and sheds unroofed, and of fences and timber blown down. We have been informed that the road from Bosworth's in Chesterfield, to M'Neil's ferry, is literally blocked up with fallen trees, and that in many places the path of the hurricane may be traced by the almost indiscriminate prostration of extensive groves of timber. We have not heard of any disasters on the water, although there were some hair-breadth escapes. Numbers of fish were thrown upon the beach by the surf, and when the waters subsided, remained on dry land.

GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

The middle section of this canal, says the Utica Gazette, is nearly in as great forwardness as that of the northern, and it is expected that it will be completed before the close of another season.

This section extends from Utica to Seneca river, a distance of nearly 90 miles, and in its whole course has but one set of locks, and those at Salina, 60 miles of Utica.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated Washington, Dec. 19.

"Although I have no access to the back stairs, to use an old phrase, yet I can assure you, and you may rely upon its truth, that government are in possession of communications from the United States agent at Venezuela, not the most flattering to the patriots. The agent has protested in strong terms against the paper blockade of that government. Gen. Bolivar justifies it by the precedent furnished by Great-Britain in the late war with Napoleon; and calls it a retaliation for the former blockade of the royalist Gen. Morillo at Carthagena, and refuses to relinquish it. Admiral Brion says, that the British send an armed force to demand restitution—the Americans only remonstrate; and that it is of no use to take any more British vessels who break the blockade, but that the Americans are fair game, because they only talk and write! In consequence of this menacing tone, I have good reason to believe that the President will order some of our frigates on that station, not only to correct this language, but the course of proceeding of Arismendi's court of admiralty.—The government has been at great pains and expense to obtain general and correct information of the South American provinces—they have what they have sought for in abundance—and will act accordingly. More anon."

Of the diplomatic corps abroad, it appears that no less than three of its members are expected shortly to return to the U. States, namely, Mr. Gallatin from France, Mr. Erving from Spain, and Mr. Sumpter from Rio Janeiro. Mr. Forsyth is spoken of as likely to fill the place of Mr. Erving, and Mr. John Graham that of Mr. Sumpter; but no conjecture is yet afloat as to the successor of Mr. Gallatin.

MELANCTHON.—This extraordinary man, the cotemporary and coadjutor of Martin Luther, had a slender frame, and a constitution never robust, and yet the amount of his labours almost surpasses belief. "What must a modern," observes a British reviewer, on the life of Melancthon—"what must a modern think of the life exhausting labours of a man, who besides all the avocations and all the distractions of that restless period, managed an extensive correspondence, composed many theological works, employed in laborious journies, and distracted by that universal tax upon eminence, numerous and needless visits, could for the greater part of the year endure to give lectures to fifteen hundred pupils!

A general order has been issued from the War Department, requiring all soldiers, under sentence of hard labor or "*wearing the chain*," for more than 9 months, to be sent to Louisiana, where they will be employed on the fortifications, according to their several sentences.

SEA SERPENT.

In the year 1573, from a ship of the line bound into the Mediterranean, a large object was seen on the surface of the water, which was [illegible] to be a sea-monster. Some cannon were fired at & hit it. The animal on being wounded, darted into the streights, roaring loudly, and dying of its wounds, was drifted on the shores of Valencia, on the 20th of June. It was 150 palms long; in its head seven men could stand with ease, and a man on horseback could ride into its mouth. The jaws, which were carried to San Lorenzo el real (where they remain) were 16 feet long, containing each 20 teeth, the largest of which were nearly half a yard long; they diminished gradually in size, the smallest being only 9 inches in length. The eyes were like two large shields, and the fins resembled the oars of a galley. Its greatest diameter was 60 palms. There is no account of a similar monster having been ever seen in these seas.

Siguerza History of St. Geron. B 3, *discourse* 8.

From the Norfolk Herald of Dec. 16.

NEGRO HUNT.—On Friday last a detachment of the Princess Anne Militia, consisting of 140 infantry and cavalry, called out by virtue of a warrant from the civil authority, rendezvoused at Kempsville, and thence set off, in squads, to scour the different swamps and forest between that place and the southern edge of the county, in search of a gang of desperadoes who have so long kept that part of the county in a state of alarm.

The murder of Taggert, following immediately after the perpetration of several other acts of flagrant violence and depredation, hastened this movement, which ought to have been made six months ago, when the publick peace first required it.

The troops made a tiresome & difficult search, until a late hour of the night, when they assembled in the neigbourhood of Pungo Chapel, without finding out any trace of the fugitives. The next morning they again dispersed in small parties, to renew the search. A party of three were in the course of the day fallen in with by a white man by the name of Cox, who stated he was intimate with one of the runaway named Mingo, and would engage to deliver him into their power, if they would secret themselves in his house. To this they agreed, & were conducted by Cox to the apartment of his cabin, when he went out and presently returned with Mingo, who appeared to be perfectly at home with [illegible] and they drank together as old acquaintances. It being the object of Cox [illegible] me Mingo with liquor, he took care [illegible] ply him with it until he thought he had produced the desired effect.

The black in a very short time, (according to the Pungo phrase) "waxed warm in the collar," and in a fit of exultation, stepped out with his musket (a weapon he always carried) and fired a *feu-de-joi*, on account of his escape from the soldiers; he took very good care however, to reload it again: but Cox contrived to get it in his possession, and placed it out of the fellow's reach. Cox then made a signal which brought down the three militia men from their concealment, but in their attempt to secure the black, he drew a dirk and wounded one of them severely; and even after they had tied him, he made a violent effort and maimed his friend Cox with his teeth and nails.

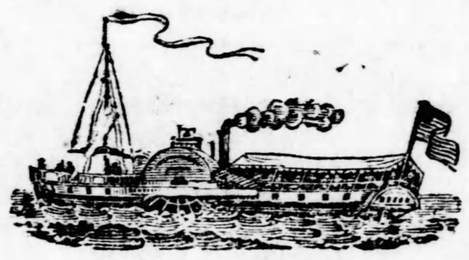
Mingo formerly belonged to Mr. John James of Princess Anne, but was sold by that gentleman to a Georgia man, from whom he ran away, and had been lurking about the swamps of Princess Anne for many months previous to his capture.—His ferocity and frequent depredations on the farms in the vicinity of his cruizing ground, have given rise to many strange stories among the inhabitants of that part of the county, which would furnish out a volume of no small dimensions, and no little interest.

Finding himself fairly entrapped and without a possibility of escape, he begged that rather than he should be delivered up to his master, he might be turned loose and thirty of the soldiers be ordered to fire at him. When questioned whether he had any hand in the murder of Taggart, he answered in the negative, but stated that a companion of his, named Ned was the murderer; that Harper Ackiss offered him 100 dolls. and Ned 100 dolls. to do the deed; that he refused, but that Ned consented, and he saw Ned shoot Taggart while he was letting his horse drink at a run in the road.

Other interrogatories were put to him respecting his agency in other criminal transactions and he confessed that he was one of the persons who set fire to a Mr. Capp's hay stacks, and that he was one of the party who afterwards set the same Mr. Capp's smoke house on fire, and that when Mr. C. came to put it out, he & his companions fired four muskets at him. He also acknowledged that it was him who fired a musket at Mr. Wm. Land, who in return fired at him and grazed his head.

This fellow is now in Princess Anne Jail; a cloud of evidence we are told is hovering over his devoted head, and the gallows will probably terminate his career: but no disclosure that he can make (being a coloured person and a slave) respecting the murder of Tagert, will effect the trial of Ackiss who stands committed as the instigator of that horrid transaction; and whether the legal witness against him will amount to a capital conviction, time must determine.—We understand that a body of Militia are still kept in pursuit of Ned, who Mingo says, has taken up his cruizing ground in the neighbourhood of Kempsville. It may be enquired, why has not a strong guard of the militia of Norfolk county been called out to co-operate with those of Princess Anne? It is notorious that a formidable gang of these ruffians occupy the pocosins along the southern boundary of Norfolk county, from Black Water to North West River Bridge, and that many atrocities have been committed by them on the inhabitants of the adjacent country. We learn from a gentleman residing in that part of the country, that about three months ago, a poor neighbour of his who cultivated a small farm was seeking a stray horse in a contiguous swamp, when he accidently stumbled upon the camp of these desperadoes, and as he supposed without being perceived by them. He returned home and told his wife of the discovery, stating at the same time, his determination (after finishing his days work,) to go around to his neighbours and collect a sufficient number to apprehend the fugitives. He and his wife (who assisted him in his labours in the field) then went out to their work, which they had commenced but a few minutes, when a gun was fired by some unknown hand, at the unfortunate husband who received the contents in his back—he ran to his wife, who was about 100 yards off, and fell dead at her feet! The reader must imagine the scene which followed; it being too painful for us to portray.

For New-Orleans.



Steam Boat TAMERLANE,

G. TURNEY, Master—will leave this about the 20th, inst. (if water permits) For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

JAMES L. BOGART.

December 15.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE,

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese.

December 25, 1818.

Cash for ASHES.

THE highest market price will be given for GOOD, CLEAN

Wood Ashes,

BY

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL,

Who wish to purchase a quantity of

Black Salts.

Pittsburgh, December 15.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D.	C. to D.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼
—— pearl,			8
Anchors,			25
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½ 14
—— country,			12½
Bottles,	groce	24	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
utter,	lb.		15 18
Candles, mould, tallow,			25
—— dipt,			20
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.		12½
Coffee,			
Cotton,			35 40
Cordage,			12½ 16
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.		62½
Flax, clean,			12½ 15
—— seed,	bush.		62½
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6	
—— com.		5	
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	1	00
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20
—— do. foreign,			22
Lead, pig,			7
—— bar,			9
—— red,			
—— white, dry			19
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75 1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38 40
—— do. country,	lb.		31 33
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½ 19
—— wrought,			22 25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10	
—— Lake,			
—— Kenhawa,			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	15
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		18	20
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,			30
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,			25
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.		5½ 6
Pork,			5½
Veal,			8 10
Mutton,			8 10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,			37½ 50
Butter,	lb.		25 30
Eggs,	doz.		18½ 25
Fish,	lb.		12½ 16

90 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 19th inst. *Neal Hallagain & John Wilson*, and on the 23d inst. *William O'Rieley*, soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

HALLANGAIN was born in Ireland, is 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, of light complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a labourer.

WILSON was born in Ireland, he is 29 years of age, 5 feet 8¾ inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, and by profession an upholster.

O'RIELEY was born in Ireland, is 21 years of age 5 feet 10 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a labourer.

O'Rieley was seen crossing the Allegheny river.

Any person who will deliver said deserters to me or any commissioned officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail, and give notice thereof to some officer in the U. S. army, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HUGH K. MEADE,

Lieut. Corps Artillery, commanding

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, January 5, 1819.

A great portion of the late papers from the city of Washington is occupied with the correspondence between Mr. Adams, and Don Onis, the Spanish Minister. With regard to the late transactions at Pensacola and St. Mark, these gentlemen seem to differ very widely in opinion. Don Onis says "General Jackson and his officers have made demands on the Governor of that Spanish province, (West Florida) in the most unbecoming and insulting tone: they have in different places violated the Spanish territory and its waters: they have committed enormous vexations, unexampled in history." "The dominions of East Florida have likewise been entered as if it was an enemy's country—in short, General Jackson has omitted nothing that characterises a haughty conqueror, but the circumstance of adding to these monstrous acts of hostility the contradictory expressions of peace and friendship with Spain." "I therefore find myself under the necessity of protesting strongly and solemnly as I now do, in the name of the King, my master, against the invasion of the Floridas, and against the taking possession of the Fort and Bay of St. Mark, by the troops of the Republic; and I request you, Sir, to lay before the President, this my PROTEST, &c. &c."

On the other hand Mr. Adams is equally severe in his animadversions on the conduct of the Governor of Pensacola, and the commandant of St. Mark, whom he accuses, and it would seem very justly, of being the cause of the dissagreeable circumstances under discussion. The documents are too long for insertion, and only a part of them has as yet reached us.

From the New York Evening Post.

DELANO'S VOYAGES.

Captain Amasa Delano, of Massachusetts published some time last year, in Boston, "A Narrative of his voyages and travels in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, comprising three voyages round the world, together with a voyage of a survey and discovery in the Pacific Ocean and Oriental Islands." Having lately perused the work, and believing the author to be deserving of public patronage, we take the liberty of recommending it as a book entitled to general notice. It contains a great variety of useful and entertaining information relative to the numerous coasts, islands and other places that he visited in the course of his different voyages, and abounds with amusing and interesting accounts and descriptions of the peculiar manner of the natives and the productions of the soil. It also furnishes a good deal of nautical and geographical knowledge, calculated to be particularly serviceable to navigators visiting the shores and islands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The Narrative is written in a neat and lively style, and is interspersed with many philosophical remarks and moral observations, that evince both the information and good sense of the author.

As a matter of amusement we extract from the work the following account which captain Delano gives of the manner in which the ladies of Valparasio, in Chili, mount and ride their horses.

The ladies also are fond of this exercise, and most of them ride extremely well. The better sort rode sidewise like the women of this country. Their manner of mounting a horse was singular, and sufficiently ludicrous in the eyes of a stranger. At first I was unable to comprehend how the feat was performed. I soon, however, had an opportunity of receiving a lesson at a house where several ladies were assembled for the purpose of amusing themselves with a ride. When the horses were brought and all things ready, they prepared to mount. As a sailor is generally foremost when a lady is in the way, I offered my assistance, and the offer being accepted, one of them said "help me first."—"O, yes" said I, with all the gallantry I possessed. She went to the side of a horse held by a servant, and leaning her breast against his side, threw her arms over the saddle across his back, and stood in that posture saying "help me." I looked awkwardly enough. The servant perceiving my embarrassment, left his post, and taking one of her ancles in each hand, she gave a jump, and he assisted her *ascension* with all his strength till she was high enough to be seated.—She then turned herself in the air, aided by the man, who crossing his wrists, brought her into her seat with the utmost grace and dexterity.

In this manner the first ladies in the land are assisted in mounting a horse. I profited by the lesson, and was soon able to help a Spanish lady into her saddle, with as much grace, I suppose, as an ancient chevalier. Women of the inferior class sometimes ride with both feet on one side of the horse, and sometimes with both feet on the other side, and I have often seen them with a foot on either side; as to such affairs they seem not to be very ceremonious."

Public Lands.—By a Report from the Land Office, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, it appears that the amount due to the United States for purchases of the Public Lands northwest of the river Ohio, is 7,290,489. dollars. The lands sold prior to the year 1812, have been paid for, or have reverted to the United States, because the period of original credit, and the extension of time for payment, (three years) have expired. The whole amount of sales during the intermediate period have been 14,447,675; and there have been received, by the U. States, 9,615,056 dollars. *Nat. Int.*

REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS.

The committee to whom was referred sundry petitions in behalf of the surviving officers of the revolutionary army, made their report to Congress on the 7th inst. which concludes with recommending the following resolution, which was committed to a committee of the whole house.

Resolved, That each officer of the revolutionary army, who was entitled to half pay for life under the several resolves of Congress upon that subject, and afterwards in commutation thereof, received the amount of 5 years full pay in certificates or securities of the United States, shall now be paid by the United States the nominal amount of such certificates or securities, without interest, deducting therefrom one eighth part of the said amount.

ib.

CHAMBERSBURGH, Dec. 29.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on the 22d inst. to meet on the 4th of next month

This adjournment will cost the state about 5000 dollars in wages, &c. but it is not this useless expense alone, that renders the adjournment a subject of regret and just censure—it is the loss of *time*, which ought to be employed in digesting measures to relieve their constituents from the vexations and embarrassments occasioned by the deranged situation of our banking institutions, and to save the people from eventual loss thereby.

By law the banks are permitted to pay the tax on their dividends in their own notes, and but a day or two before the Legislature adjourned, the State Treasurer informed them, that by this means depreciated paper was daily accumulating in the Treasury, and that those having demands against the commonwealth would not receive it in payment.—In payment of lands, &c. the Treasurer has refused to receive the notes of such banks as have refused to redeem their paper.

In this situation of private and publick embarrassment and loss, it was wholly inexcusable for the Legislature to adjourn for twelve days, for the trifling purpose of "keeping Christmas & New-year!"

Pending the question of adjournment in the House of Representatives, one member moved that the members be allowed mileage, in going to, and returning from home, but no daily pay—and another moved to add to this, "and allow the tavern bills." But the majority preferred pocketing the round sum of *forty four* dollars each, whilst spending the holidays with their families!

Indian Warfare.—The following letters are published in a Nashville paper of the 28th ult.

Extract of a letter from Col. King to Col. Butler, dated

PENSACOLA, Sept. 19, 1818.

Sir: I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major General, the arrival of Capt. Boyles, with his rangers, on the opposite side of the bay. Instead of beating up the Escambia and Yellow Water Swamps, in the first instance, the captain judged it most advisable to move direct from Fort Crawford to the Choctahatche, where he destroyed Holme's Town, and one other village, but neither of them appeared to have been very recently occupied—the last sign he presumed to be at least ten days old: he, however, found a large quantity of corn and beans growing, which were consumed by his men. The captain has brought with him 18 prisoners, men, women and children, taken at different places, and reports to have killed 3 warriors, a Creek, a Choctaw, and a Uchee.

From the information obtained from his prisoners, Capt. Boyles is induced to believe that there are a considerable number of hostile Indians in the Swamps of Yellow Water. He will proceed in search of them to-morrow; after which he is instructed to turn his attention to the destruction of a party of Indians that infest the Federal road, and which the militia on duty at Fort Dale have in vain sought after Capt. Boyles, in his expedition to the Choctahatche, has displayed a considerable share of perseverance, enterprise, and good conduct; and I beg leave to recommend him to the consideration of the major general as an active & efficient partizan officer.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 15, 1818.

Sir: Capt. Boyles returned to this place on the 13th inst. having been wounded in an affair with a party of hostile Indians near the Choctahatche.

He reports that, on the 6th inst. he left his boats in Yellow Water, and, with a detachment of 22 men, on foot, pursued a party of Indians whose trail he had discovered. He overtook them on the 8th, about five and twenty in number, attacked and defeated them, killing four, wounding many, and making some prisoners. A large quantity of ammunition and all their plunder fell into his hands.

The following morning just before day, the party defeated the day before, supposed to have been reinforced, attacked him in his camp; but he succeeded in repulsing them with loss, notwithstanding one half his men fled at the first onset, and were never again brought into action. In this affair, the captain himself received a musket ball in the side, and had one of his men dangerously wounded; this, together with the want of provisions, compelled him to return to Pensacola, bringing with him 16 prisoners. He reports to have made seven scalps during the expedition.

The rangers being very much fatigued, I shall permit them to rest a few days. In the mean time, I hope Capt. Boyles will be sufficiently recovered to resume his command. I shall then once more order him to the Choctahatche, where, he is of opinion, a party is concealed of from 40 to 50 warriors who have resolved never to surrender, confiding in the expected return of the Spaniards, when they are sure of protection and supplies, and will again commence their depredations on our settlements. This expectation, I flatter myself, Capt Boyles will disappoint—and render them harmless long before the province is evacuated.

I cannot close this communication without again calling your attention to the meritorious conduct of Capt. Boyles. In zeal, activity, and perseverance, he is surpassed by no partizan I have ever known. I have, &c. &c.

WM KING, Col. 5th Inf.

Maj. Gen. A. JACKSON,
Commanding Division of the South.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.

The ship Triton, capt. Holcomb, arrived here yesterday in 48 days from Liverpool. By this vessel we have received from our correspondent London papers to the 1st November, inclusive—and are indebted to Mr. Topliff for Liverpool papers to the second—nearly a fortnight later than former advices. We have given as many extracts as our time and limits would permit.

The Triton brings despatches to the secretary of the state of the U. States, containing the treaty of commerce concluded by Mr. Gallatin with the British commissioners.

The London Courier of October 23, contains the commercial treaty between this country and Sweden, negotiated by the Hon. Jonathan Russell.

The ratification by the French government, of the Treaty of Sovereigns of Europe for evacuating the French territory, was received at Aix-la-Chapelle, on the 17th October.

The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, were at Valenciennes on the 21st. Oct. The Duke of Wellington, was to give the next day a splendid fete to the Sovereigns, and on the following day, a grand review of the troops; when immediately after the evacuation was to follow. The route of all the troops has been traced.

The Bank of England had not resumed specie payments; but it was said, they were preparing for that measure and would commence with the issue of silver.

On the 30th October, fifty sail of vessels arrived at Dover from Calais, having on board a large body of British troops, of the late army of observation in France. After landing the men, the vessels immediately returned to Calais.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.

All the Allied Sovereigns and their ministers, except the Emperor of Austria, have now left Aix-la-Chapelle, and have repaired to the frontiers of France, in order to review, for the last time, the Army of Occupation, before its final departure.

Some troops are expected to leave London in a few days, with no less than 1500 volunteers, enrolled in this country for the insurgent army of South America.

The Austrian troops commenced their retreat over the Rhine on the 16th. It is said considerable desertions have occurred.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

THE ARMY.—OFFICIAL.—We are most happy to announce, that orders have been issued from the war office for carrying the military reductions into effect, with the least possible delay. Lord Castlereagh writes, that the pacific relations of Europe have at length arrived at the very point where the slightest disturbance is not to be apprehended, and that no fears of aggression by one state or another, can now exist. If these statements be correct, then we say, reduce the army 33,000 more and let it no longer eat up the resources of a free people.

Of our army returning from France, six regiments will go to Ireland; the remainder it is understood will disembark at Dover. The 4th, 5th, and 40th regiments of foot, will come into the Hamshire district, the depot of these regiments being ordered to Winchester. One thousand men will occupy Hilsea barracks.

An order has been issued to all the recruiting parties in London, to suspend the enlisting of men until further orders.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LINES.

Could Joy's real sunshine illume the soul,
From Beauty's bright glance or the high foaming bowl,
Could Venus or Bacchus true pleasure bestow,
'Twere easy indeed to be happy below—

But the dark flame of Passion may beam in the eye,
And glow on the flush'd cheek and meltin the sigh;
Yet as far from true joy the emotion that's there,
As the pang of remorse or the gloom of despair.

And the juice of the grape, while it mounts to the brain,
May stimulate humor or wit's frolic vein,
But Wisdom and Virtue indignant repine,
And turn in disgust from the conquests of wine.

Oh Happiness! what tho' they tell us betimes,
That thou canst be purchas'd by follies & crimes,
Tho' the laugh and the jest gild the visage of care,
Yet the *heart* could inform them thy light is not there.

An Ordinance,

Directing the Clerk of the Market to place Chains across certain parts of the Diamond during market-hours.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled—That the Clerk of the Market be and he is hereby directed to place a Chain across that part of the Diamond, from Mrs. Irwin's house, corner of Market street, to the Market house, and one from Messrs. Christy and Liggett's, the corner of Diamond Alley, to the Market house, to prevent the passage of horses and carriages along that part of the Diamond, between the above mentioned points, during Market hours.

SECTION 2 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid—That the Mayor be authorised to draw his warrant on the city treasurer for such sum as may be necessary for carrying this ordinance into effect.

Enacted into an ordinance the 30th day of December, A. D. 1818.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, President
pro tem. Common Council.

Attest—*S. Engles*, clk. Com. Coun.

GEORGE STEVENSON, President
pro. tem. Select Council.

Attest—*James M. Riddle*, clk. Select coun.

$90 Reward

DESERTED on December, 23, VACHEL STEVENS, and on the 31st ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD and SAMUEL ENTRICKEN, enlisted soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

Vachel Stevens was born in Pennsylvania, is 23 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a farmer—the said Stevens is supposed to be in or near Washington, Penn.

Archibald Crawford was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age, 5 feet 11¼ inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a blacksmith.

Samuel Entriken was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and by profession a blacksmith—the said Entreken is supposed to have gone to the town of Chester, Penn.

The above reward or 30 dollars for each, and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will apprehend the said deserters and deliver them to me, or any other officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail and give notice thereof to me or any officer in the U. S. army.

HUGH K. MEADE, Lieut,
corps Artillery, commanding.

U. S. Arsenal, January 5, 1819.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE,

at the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS [illegible]

Colours and [illegible]

Pittsburgh, December 18[illegible]—Jan5

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5tf

Theatre.

DRAMATIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

On Friday evening, January 8, will be presented the Comedy of the

Poor Gentleman,

To which will be added the celebrated Farce of

The Boarding House.

For particulars see Bills.

Notice.

ON the 24th of September last, EDWARD BOICE, waggoner, receipted for sundry goods to J. Adams, Knox & Nixon of Philadelphia, among which was a writing DESK, marked JOHN CAUGHEY, Pittsburgh, to be delivered to Mr. George Sutton. Said Boice has delivered to several persons in this city, which was receipted for in the same bill, but has not as yet delivered the above desk. Any information respecting said Boice, or where the desk may be found, will be thankfully received by

JOHN CAUGHEY,
Pittsburgh, January 5. at Geo. Sutton's

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries, and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818. 2m.

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete method of curing the Bilious diseases of those climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without a never producing debility or injuring the in the smallest degree, of the most child or weakly female. The Bilious so much complained of in this country and neighborhood of rivers, is often removed a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

ober 30, 1818. *Oct*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY

Abraham Small,

PHILADELPHIA,
And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
PITTSBURGH:

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Pocket Remembrancer,

FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions, Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards, and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial, Disttict Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.

(*Copy Right Secured.*)

ALSO,
THE AMERICAN

Ladies Pocket Book,

FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an engraved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and Atcounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Esssay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools,
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c.

October 28—law6t

Just Received & For Sale,
BY
Joseph Hill & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 bail Sarsaparilla Roo
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

[illegible]ich, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL [illegible]n the most accommodating terms.
[illegible]sburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

German Redemptioners.
FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, [illegible] have two years and about six months to [illegible]the Man is a rough carpenter, and both [illegible]d farming very well; but particularly [illegible] of the vine, and gardening; the wo[illegible]s a good spinner. They are sold for [illegible]mploy. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.
August 25, 1818. tf

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }
May 20, 1818. tf

WILLIAM HILL,
HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of
William & John Hill:
Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,
In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
FRESH GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, veivets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety o fancy articles.

An assortment of
PAPER HANGING
An assortment of fine and common
CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,
IN ASSORTED CRATES.
China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,
COFFEE, in bags,
Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of
SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.
Pittsburgh, April 17. 1818.——1awtf

Allegheny Bridge.
IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, *Notice* is hereby given to the stockholders who have not completed the payment of the three first instalments called for, that unless the same is paid to the treasurer, on or before the 4th of January next, suits will be immediately thereafter commenced, for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.
By order of the Board.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Treas'r.
December 29.

Ten Dollars Reward.
BROKE jail on the night of the 27th December, a convict named JAMES BARTHOLF alias JAMES SMITH—he is about five feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has one of his arms marked with India ink, J. B. and on the other an Eagle. He is a blacksmith by trade, but can work at rough shoemaker's work. He had on when he broke out, a black coatee, with a black velvet collar, pantaloons of home-made olive cord, striped Marseilles vest, and an old fur hat—he took with him sundry clothing besides what belong to him—as far recollected—a blue cloth coat with gilt buttons, nearly new, a pair of blue cotton cassimere pantaloons, striped worsted jacket, and a pair of new calf-skin shoes. He was committed by the Mayor's court of the city of Pittsburgh, for larceny for the term of nine moths. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said convict, to the subscriber at the jail in Pittsburgh.
SAMUEL HUBLEY, Jailor.
January 1, 1819.

$25 Reward.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th of October last, JOHN SMITH, an apprentice to the Tin-plate working business, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion; took with him a new claret coloured coat, with gilt buttons, a pair of grey corded pantaloons, with sundry other clothing not recollected. I have had information of said Smith being in Louisville, Ken. I caution all persons from employing or harboring him, as the law will be rigidly enforced against them. The above reward will be given on his delivery to me in Pittsburgh, but no charges.
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
January 1, 1819.

TO BE SOLD,
THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 150 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by
SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }
December 22, 1818.

James Riddle and Co.
Market, between Third and Fourth streets
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,
BEST QUALITY,
Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,
TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED
American Boiler Iron,
in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
THE stockholders are informed, that an election will be held on the 1st Monday, (the 4th) of January next, at the house of *Thomas Neale*, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.
WM FRIEDT, *Treas'r*
December 4, 1818.— 3t.

Caution to Purchasers.
HA[illegible]discovered in the Pittsburgh Gazette, [illegible]inst. an advertisement over th[illegible]and William Gormly, as[illegible]e—for the the sale of ce[illegible]entioned: the sale, I a[illegible]postponed untill the next ad[illegible]ed court of this county. I deem it a duty I owe to myself and others, to forwarn all persons at their risque, from purchasing any part or parts of the eighteen tracts said to contain 3000 acres, in Deer township, Allegheny county—or any part or parts of the 900 acres of land in Middlesex township, Butler count[illegible], as mentioned in the advertisement. I do consider myself the lawful and rightful owner of said lands, and as such, mean to contend legally, if necessary, to the same. STEPHEN LOWREY.
December 18.

Fourth Proof RUM.
H. DOANE,
Corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh,
Has received a consignment of TWENTY-THREE BARRELS FOURTH PROOF
Spirits,
Which he will sell low.—ON HAND—
A few pieces of low priced COATINGS and BAIZES.—Tobacco, Iron, Castings, Glass,
Ironmongery, Hardware etc. etc.
December 11.——3mo
N. B. TO BE LET the HOUSE attached to the Store.

Blanks For Sale Here.

Eichbaum & Johnston,
BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS
Second, between Market & Wood streets.
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
THE
WESTERN CALCULATOR,
OR A
NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM
OF PRACTICAL
ARITHMETIC
CONTAINING THE
LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,
IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.
ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED
in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.
IN EIGHT PARTS.
BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.
September 1, 1818 tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered
FOR SALE.
Plumpsock Iron Works.
WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following
HOUSES AND LOTS,
situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.
2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

Writing School.
G. & B. ELY respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity that they have opened a WRITING SCHOOL, at the corner of Market street and Diamond Alley, where the art is systematically taught with great success. Parents who feel interested in the education of their children and others who are anxious of becoming acquainted with this useful art are invited to call at their School room, and examine specimens of improvement which pupils have made in this place—likewise specimens written by the professors.

They are happy of having this opportunity for expressing their cordial thanks to those who have already had the liberality to patronize them in their laudable undertakings; are confident, that there are none who are not perfectly satisfied with the progress which their children have made. They are again invited to cherish an art of such utility.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, [illegible]8.

20 Gallons first Quality Copal Varnish,
700 LBS. ALLUM
MADD[illegible]
Just received a[illegible]y [illegible]& Co.
Wholesale and Retail D[illegible]arket street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, November 10.

William W. Howell, & Co.
No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA
Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware & Cut[illegible];
which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit
Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Allen & Grant,
HAVE
REMOVED
TO THEIR
NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.
Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

One Dollar Cash,
FOR
Old or New WHEAT,
Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,
Road Waggoners
Can have HORSE FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIP STUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.
October 2.

Samuel Edgar & Co.
HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.
200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes
Hatter's Fur, etc.
Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.
5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)
Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouand,
Market, between Second and Third streets,
HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of
Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Veils,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,
And a good supplement to their usual stock of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,
And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.
Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Irwin & H. Wallace,
Have just received and offer For Sale
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,
100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.
—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 5 1818.

William & John Hill,
At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,
HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following
FRESH GOODS.
Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,
Pittsburgh, May 19 1818.——1awtf

Armstrong & Ewing.
Wood, between First & Second streets.
Have For Sale,
And are as us usual well supplied with
Groceries and Liquors,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Queensware,
BY THE CRATE—assorted
Also an Invoice of
HARDWARE:
Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole a[illegible] common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.
ALSO
A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.
Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

The Mechanicks Assistant,
OR A
Useful and Easy Guide,
TO THE
Different kinds of Work,
USUALLY DONE BY
Millwrights, Carpenters, Patternmakers, Blacksmiths, &c.
By DAVID TOWNSEND.
For Sale, by A. WAY & CO
Market between Third & Fourth streets
Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1818. 2w1m.

RYE
COMMANDS
Sixty-two Cents Cash,
per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
Pittburgh, October 13, 1818

Miller and Wilson,
At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.
JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf
☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by
JOHN IRWIN.

BUTTER.
THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.
WM & JOHN HILL
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

C. Latshaw and Leech,
HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUS
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins,
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of
GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.
Ditto Refined for Table use.
JUST RECEIVED,
18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.
Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.
THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this
NOTICE.
That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it
DYER PEARL.
May 1, 1818.——lawtfeG.S.

Valuable Estate With Merchant Mills, for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.
HENRY NOBLE.
September 18, 1818.